

TURKEY TRIES TO KEEP OUT OF WAR

POWER COMPANY ASKS NEW GENERAL CAR FRANCHISE

Offers City Forest Hill Park and Three Toll Viaducts in Return.

PAPERS ARE REFERRED TO STREET COMMITTEE

President Peters Urges Councilmen to Give Careful Consideration to Terms of Grant.

REVISE METHOD OF TAXATION

Would Surrender Thirteen Independent Rights From Richmond, Manchester and Counties.

President R. Lee Peters, of the Common Council, introduced in that body last night, on behalf of the Virginia Railway and Power Company, a petition for a new blanket franchise to supplant the thirteen independent grants from the municipality and Chesterfield and Henrico Counties, and from the former city of Manchester, under which the consolidated street railway, and electric light and power lines owned by it in this city, are now operated.

The petition was accompanied by an ordinance prepared by the petitioner, to be used by the appropriate councilmanic bodies as the basis of amendment and discussion. Upon the motion of Mr. Peters the papers were referred to the Committee on Streets.

Briefly stated, the company offers to surrender to the city all its present franchises, to dedicate to it the 100-acre tract now occupied by Forest Hill Park, the two toll bridges across Shockoe Valley and the Marshall Street Viaduct, and to assign to the city all its perpetual grants and rights of way extending beyond thirty years, within the corporate limits, and to exist after annexation on November 5.

EXPIRATION DATES VARY FROM SEVEN YEARS TO PERPETUITY.

The date of expiration of the several franchises now held by the company ranges from seven years hence, to perpetuity. In exchange for these separate grants and rights, the company offers the concessions which, according to the petitioner, have a present value in excess of \$1,000,000, the company asks that the Council award it a new franchise for the expiration of thirty years from the date of its promulgation.

The ordinance as suggested by the power company contains a clause giving the city at the end of the thirty-year period a first option on the purchase of the property at a price to be determined by arbitration, the physical property of the system alone to be considered. This provision would clear the way for municipal ownership should the city desire at the expiration of the franchise to embark upon such an enterprise.

Councilmen last night regarded the application for a new franchise as the most important matter that has confronted the Council since the annexation ordinance. It will probably be the most important single piece of legislation that the present Council will pass upon.

RESIDENT PETERS ASKS FOR SERIOUS CONSIDERATION

President Peters departed from the usual practice in submitting a paper to the Council, by emphasizing the seriousness of the problem, and making an appeal for its earnest and careful consideration by the Council. The time, he said, was particularly opportune for such a piece of legislation. A new blanket franchise which will properly safeguard the interests of the people, he thought, would result in benefit both to the city and to the State.

"I hope that this ordinance will be considered by the Council and its committees without the politicking and logrolling which, I am sorry to say, has been so frequently the result of the consideration of similar measures in the past," said Mr. Peters. "It is of far-reaching importance, and it deserves the careful study of every member of the Council. I am confident that it will receive the consideration it deserves."

The petition to the Council informs that body that arrangements have been made by the Virginia Railway and Power Company with the bondholders of the Richmond and Henrico Railway Company, who, it is stated, will probably purchase the property when it is offered at public sale, and will have control of all the bankrupt company's holdings. The petitioner, it is stated, will be in a position after the sale to arrange for the surrender to the city of all the property now owned by the bankrupt, and all physical property, including the Marshall Street Viaduct.

CONFLICTING PROVISIONS OF VARIOUS FRANCHISES

The petition lists in detail the several franchises under which the company at present operates. The varying conditions of these different grants, it is pointed out, are so conflicting as to be a source of annoyance and difficulty both to the authorities of the city of Richmond in the exercise of the city's power of regulation, and to the officers of the company in the operation of its properties.

The varying dates of expiration, the petition points out, "will also be a source of embarrassment to the city, and are already causing difficulties to the company in perfecting financial arrangements."

The petition also states that the city's power of regulation, and the operation of the properties, will be greatly increased by the annexation of additional territory, which becomes effective on November 5.

"With the numerous franchises which will govern the operation of street railway and light and power lines within the enlarged city, containing different and often conflicting provisions, the exercise of a reasonable control over these companies by the city, and the operation of the properties by the company, so as to render an efficient public service, will be increasingly difficult, if not impossible."

SERIOUS OBSTACLE IN SECURING NECESSARY FUNDS

The comparative short terms of the franchises of these companies, which are yet to run, constitute a serious obstacle to the city's power of regulation, and the operation of the properties by the company, so as to render an efficient public service, will be increasingly difficult, if not impossible.

Rivals in Ninth District



C. Bascom Slomp.



R. Tate Irvine.

LITTLE LOCAL INTEREST IN GENERAL ELECTION

Democratic Ticket for Congress and Administrative Board Only Nominally Opposed.

INTEREST IN IRVINE'S FIGHT

School People Seek to Bring Out Vote in Richmond and Henrico for Compulsory Education of Children Between Eight and Twelve.

The polls will be opened in Richmond at 6:30 o'clock this morning for the general election to be held today, and will be closed at 5:10 o'clock this afternoon.

A Congressman, to succeed Andrew Jackson Montague, Democrat, who is a candidate for reelection, is opposed by H. Adolph Mueller, Socialist-Labor, and S. C. Weatherly, Socialist, is to be elected in this, the Third District. Two members of the Administrative Board are to be elected, one by the city, Carlton McCarthy, and John Hirschberg, who were nominated in the Democratic primary last summer.

The people of Richmond and Henrico County will also vote to-day on the question of compulsory education. There is but a faint show of public interest in the election to be held to-day. The election of the Democratic candidates is a foregone conclusion, and no great interest has been evinced during the campaign in the question pertaining to education.

While the district and city Democratic committees are eager to get out a large vote, the most sanguine among the party workers are not predicting a total vote of more than 5,000 in the city. It is conceded, too, that the voters in general have shown no disposition to enthrone over the education question, and to inform themselves as to its desirability or undesirability. The seeming certainty of the election of the Democratic candidates by the city of Richmond and Henrico County is the cause of the general apathy in the city and congressional district.

INTEREST CENTRES IN NINTH DISTRICT

Interest centres in the congressional fight in the Ninth District, encouraging reports received here from time to time indicating that the prospect for electing a Democratic candidate to succeed the Republican incumbent was never so bright. While the majority of the local politicians are not predicting with the prediction that the Republican majority in the Ninth will be reduced to-day, a few more sanguine expect the election of R. Tate Irvine, the Democratic nominee, over Congressman C. Bascom Slomp, Republican. John L. Rose, Progressive, and B. M. Dutton, Socialist.

Governor Stuart has figured conspicuously in the campaign work in the Ninth, making six speeches for Mr. Irvine, and actively participating in the campaign work conducted by the District Democratic Committee. The Governor will cast his vote for Irvine in his home precinct, Elk Garden, Russell County, to-day, and return to Richmond to-morrow morning. His Secretary, Alexander Forward, left for Bristol last night, and will cast his vote in that city to-day.

All State offices in the Capitol and Library Buildings will be closed to-day, general election day being a legal holiday. Most of the State officers and department employees living outside of Richmond departed for their homes yesterday. Others will leave this morning.

Auditor Moore will vote in Alexandria for Congressman Corbin. Second Auditor Rosewell Faye will vote in Washington.

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

GUTIERREZ NAMED BY CONVENTION TO SUCCEED CARRANZA

Chosen by Delegates at Aguascalientes as Provisional President.

ELECTION FOR PERIOD OF TWENTY DAYS ONLY

Present Constitutionalist Chief Makes Further Demand for Explanations.

POSSIBLE CLASH WITH VILLA

Washington Officials Confident That Civil War Will Be Averted by Compromise.

MEXICO CITY, November 2.—A dispatch received here from Aguascalientes says that General Eulalio Gutierrez was elected Provisional President of Mexico shortly after midnight last night. The election is for a period of twenty days only.

CARRANZA DEMANDS FURTHER EXPLANATIONS

EL PASO, TEX., November 2.—Although General Carranza has stated that he would give up the executive power at the completion of the transactions of the Aguascalientes convention, the first chief of the Constitutionlists, to-night had not recognized Eulalio Gutierrez, appointed by the convention to be temporary President of Mexico.

Carranza, now in power at the national capital, to-day issued a further demand for explanations from the convention, which previously had refused both himself and Villa, Eulalio Gutierrez, to-night pointed to a possible conflict between the Carranza and Villa factions, it was said. It was reported that both sides had begun troop movements. The short election of limited to twenty days, according to Gutierrez, was out of consideration for Zapata delegates, who had no vote in the convention for lack of authorization from their chief.

Within the twenty days allotted it was expected Zapata could arrange to allow his agents to vote for him.

A message from the Central Bureau of Information at Mexico City, given out by the congressional office to-day, reads:

"As soon as the first chief was informed of the action of the Aguascalientes convention, he stated to the convention delegates that he was disposed to do as he had promised—to give up his command and executive power as soon as the convention had formed the form of provisional government and arranged for Zapata and Villa to give up command of their forces."

He also asks that an explanation be made to him of the action which impelled the convention to decide to accept his resignation and the motives for which it had considered expedient his resignation from power."

WASHINGTON OFFICIALS KEENLY INTERESTED

WASHINGTON, November 2.—Government officials were keenly interested to-day in the announcement that Eulalio Gutierrez had been chosen Provisional President of Mexico by the Aguascalientes convention, but made no comment.

Recognition by the United States depends on the agreement of all factions on the Provisional President selected. The evacuation of Vera Cruz, a note to the Carranza government from the State Department reiterated, was carried out as soon as the central government gives guarantees that Mexicans who served the United States during the American occupation are protected, and that customs and municipal taxes will not be reimposed.

The Aguascalientes convention has approved the American demand, but General Carranza had hesitated to issue a proclamation carrying the required assurances.

While Carranza's attitude toward the convention's order was a matter of doubt, officials here were confident that civil war would be averted and a compromise effected.

WAR INDEMNITY \$9,000,000

Brussels Must Pay This to Germany, \$500,000 Weekly.

AMSTERDAM, November 2.—A telegram received here from Berlin announces that after protracted negotiations the war indemnity to the Germans for the city of Brussels has been fixed at 45,000,000 francs (\$9,000,000), payable 2,500,000 francs (\$500,000) weekly.

The Germans occupied Brussels on August 20. According to a dispatch from Antwerp to a London newspaper, they assessed against the city a war levy of \$40,000,000. At the same time they were reported to have levied on the Province of Brabant, of which Brussels is the capital, for \$80,000,000. This figure, however, was never officially confirmed. A later telegram from Antwerp stated that Brussels had paid \$4,000,000 of the \$40,000,000 demanded.

CABINET MEMBERS AWAY

Nearly All of President's Official Family at Home to Vote.

WASHINGTON, November 2.—Secretary Garrison, Attorney General Gregory, Postmaster-General Burleson and Secretary Houston will be the only members of the Cabinet in Washington to-morrow. Other members of the President's official family have gone home to vote.

The President will leave to-morrow, returning immediately after he casts his vote. Secretary Daniels and Secretary Wilson will leave to-night, and former for Raleigh and the latter for St. Louis, Pa.

Secretary Bryan will vote at his home in Lincoln, Neb. Secretary McAdoo is at his home in New York City. Secretary Redfield is in Brooklyn, and Secretary Lane is in California.

CLAIMS OF GAINS BY THREE PARTIES ON ELECTION EVE

Democrats Expect Majority in House and Increased Senate Lead.

REPUBLICANS COUNT ON RETURN OF PROGRESSIVES

Bull Moose Leaders Predict Election of Several New Senators.

THREE STATES IN LIMELIGHT

Fight in New York, Illinois and Pennsylvania of Widespread Interest.

Weather Just Right for Getting Out Vote

WASHINGTON, November 2.—For states and moderate temperatures over the entire country, except five Lake States and portions of Montana and Texas, was the election day forecast, announced to-night by government observers. In Western Texas unsettled conditions with occasional rains were indicated. In most of the country conditions "just right for getting out the vote" were promised. Even in the unlucky Lake States the forecast held out a ray of hope.

Early in the evening ideal weather for election was indicated, and that was confirmed as messages trickled in, telling of generally conditions throughout the country.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, November 2.—On the eve of the elections the claims of the three principal parties concerning Congress are as follows:

Democrats.—An assured gain of five in the Senate, and the probability that it will be increased to thirteen and the return of a majority of seventy-five to 100 in the House of Representatives. The present majority is 141.

Republicans.—Maintenance of present strength in the Senate with the possibility of a slight gain, and the capture of forty-nine to seventy-five seats in the House at present held by Democrats.

Progressives.—Gain of five Senators and the maintenance of sixty present strength, in the House with the possibility of a slight gain.

The Democrats expect to gain Senate, Illinois, Kansas, New York, Connecticut and Ohio. They hope to elect in New Hampshire, South Dakota, North Dakota, Utah, California and Wisconsin, and they have encouraging reports from Pennsylvania and Virginia. All these places are now held by Republicans.

EXPECT TO GET BACK MANY PROGRESSIVES

In arriving at a forecast, the Republicans base their estimate on the trend of the people in the elections which have occurred since 1912. They count on getting back a large part of the Progressive vote.

The Bull Moose reduction in the first election held after 1912, in Maine, was 51 per cent, and in no election since has it been as high. As the Progressive vote is expected to be reduced, repeated in the coming election, would restore to the Republicans forty-nine districts.

The Progressives expect to gain Senators in Illinois, Pennsylvania, Kansas, California and Washington. The candidates in these States, respectively, are: Raymond Robins, Gifford Pinchot, Victor Murdock, Francis J. Heney and Ole Hansen, all of whom are the latter who is not well known, being strong men. As for the House of Representatives, they hope to retain the members they have now, and think they will make a gain of several in Kansas.

The election to-morrow is of particular interest for reason that it will be the first time in eighteen years that the members of the United States Senate will be elected by the people. The opportunity of showing whether they approve or repudiate Democratic policies.

Furthermore, for the first time in history, they will directly select one-third of the membership of the United States Senate.

MANY STATES WILL ELECT SENATORS

The States which will elect United States Senators are Kentucky, where a selection is to be made for the unexpired term of the late Senator Bradley, Alabama, where the seat of the late Senator Johnston will be filled; Georgia, where Thomas W. Hardwick will be elected to succeed the late Senator A. O. Bacon and the following where Senators for the full term of six years will be named: Oregon, Arkansas, Alabama, Florida, Oklahoma, Nevada, North Carolina, Indiana, South Carolina, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Iowa, Colorado, Louisiana, the incumbents now being Democrats: Idaho, Connecticut, Kansas, Ohio, South Dakota, Iowa, Vermont, New Hampshire, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, California, New York, Illinois, Utah and Wisconsin, where Republicans now hold the seats.

LEADER UNDERWOOD

The Senate will gain Oscar W. Underwood, majority leader of the House, whom the people of Alabama have seen fit to honor by electing him.

(Continued on Second Page.)

Leading Candidates in New York Race



Charles J. Whitman.



Martin H. Glynn.



James W. Gerard.



James W. Wadsworth Jr.

COTTON SUBSCRIPTIONS AGGREGATE \$600,000

Richmond Merchants Prompt to Take Hold of Comprehensive Plan.

COMMITTEES HARD AT WORK

Lynchburg Banks Take Up \$100,000, and Other Cities in State Are Expected to Aid in Relieving Embarrassing Situation in South.

Subscriptions from local manufacturers, jobbers and financial houses to the \$125,000,000 cotton loan fund have reached a total of \$600,000. The special committee appointed on Saturday to canvass the business men who were not present at the Chamber of Commerce mass-meeting reported last night that \$50,000 additional had been secured during the day. With assurance of support from other Virginia cities, it is practically assured that the allotment of \$1,000,000 from this State will be raised before to-morrow night.

Richmond firms, exclusive of the banks, have promised \$358,000 to the fund. The banks started the subscription list with \$250,000, which makes a total of \$608,000 raised in this city. The Lynchburg banks have subscribed another \$100,000, and Norfolk business men are working hard to raise a suitable sum. The committee appointed to stir up the local business houses will not rest until another \$100,000 is raised here. They are anxious to oversubscribe, if for no other reason than to show Northern bankers that the South is appreciative of the efforts being made to relieve the financial stringency here.

COMMITTEE CALLS ON FIRMS FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS

R. Latimer Gordon, W. Meade Addison and George C. Gregory compose the canvassing committee. Although automobiles were used yesterday, it was found impossible to make fast progress, and another day will be spent at the task. It is hardly possible that much can be accomplished to-day on account of the general election and consequent holiday, and the committee is allowing Wednesday to complete the work of seeing those who have not subscribed their share.

The committee made the following statement last night:

"The committee increased the subscription from this city to-day by \$50,000, making the total from Richmond \$608,000, which includes the subscription of \$250,000 from the banks. Very favorable reports have been received from Lynchburg, Norfolk and other Virginia cities, and from information reaching us to-day, it is indicated that a number of cities in West Virginia will give substantial support. After observing the figures submitted, the committee believes that, with an additional \$100,000 from Richmond, the plan is assured as far as the allotment from Virginia and West Virginia is concerned."

LOCAL SUBSCRIBERS TO COTTON POOL FUND

Local subscribers follow:

Mutual Assurance Society	\$20,000
Virginia Fire and Marine Insurance Company	10,000
Westmoreland Candy Company	2,500
T. W. Wood & Sons	10,000
Anderson-Lewis-Gray Company	5,000
Wilkinson, Williams & Reed	5,000
Virginia Carolina Chemical Company	100,000
B. F. Johnson Publishing Company	5,000
B. E. Crump Company	5,000

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

FOR BUSINESS OR PLEASURE.

York River Line to Baltimore, 5:10 P. M. except Sunday. \$2.50 one way, \$4.00 R. T. Delightful and invigorating sail.

R. B. HARTLEY IS STRUCK AND KILLED BY TRAIN

Banker and Member of House of Delegates Dies Few Hours After Accident.

SEES DANGER TOO LATE

Rushed to Petersburg Hospital, Where Operation Is Performed, but Fails to Withstand Shock. Brother on Train That Kills Him.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

PETERSBURG, VA., November 2.—R. B. Hartley, president of the Bank of Stony Creek and member of the House of Delegates from Sussex and Greensville Counties, was fatally injured near his home at Stony Creek this morning, when he was run down by a passenger train on the Atlantic Coast Line. He died this afternoon in the Petersburg Hospital.

The accident occurred at the Stony Creek station at 10 o'clock. Mr. Hartley was awaiting the arrival of the southbound Atlantic Coast Line train, which arrived there at that hour, and was to join his brother, E. A. Hartley, of Petersburg, who was on the train which killed him. It is said by eye-witnesses that Mr. Hartley evidently saw the train coming, but he did not have time to get out of the way, and he became aware of his danger too late to escape the engine. Both feet were crushed, and he was otherwise injured about the body.

INJURED MAN RUSHED TO PETERSBURG HOSPITAL

A special train was made up at Stony Creek, and the unconscious man was rushed to the Petersburg Hospital, where Dr. Stuart McGuire met him. An operation was once performed, but limbs being taken off below the knee, but the injured man did not recover consciousness, and died of shock about 3:30 o'clock. He is said to have been in ill health for some time.

Mr. Hartley was sixty-three years old, and for many years had been prominent in the business and political affairs of Sussex County. He was serving his second term in the Lower House of the Legislature, and had served one term in the Senate. He was president of the Bank of Stony Creek, and was interested in other business enterprises with his brother, E. A. Hartley. Mr. Hartley went to the Legislature during his first term as a local option representative, and assisted former Governor W. H. Mann in drafting the local option law. He later championed the cause of prohibition. He was a Methodist, and was prominent in the affairs of his church, attending a number of conventions as a delegate from Stony Creek.

Mr. Hartley was a widower, and is survived by his brother, E. A. Hartley, of Petersburg, and two sisters—Mrs. Kings of Sussex, and Mrs. A. J. Green, of Sussex. His wife, who was Miss Lulu Freeman, of Sussex, died several years ago.

The funeral will take place from the Washington Street Methodist Church, Petersburg, at 3:30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. Interment will be in Old Blanford Cemetery, of that city.

OF IMPORTANCE TO SOUTH

Great Britain Removes Rosin and Turpentine From Contraband List.

WASHINGTON, November 2.—Rosin and turpentine have been removed from the contraband list by the British government. The British ambassador to-day so notified the State Department. The action is important, particularly to the South, where large quantities of naval stores are awaiting shipment to European ports.

RECENT EVENTS IN BLACK SEA CALL FORTH APOLOGY

Grand Vizier of Turkey Offers Amends for Late Occurrences.

TRIPLE ENTENTE WANTS MORE THAN MERE WORDS

May Insist That Turkey's Entire Fleet Be Put Out of Commission.

GERMANS CONTINUE ATTACKS

Strike Hard Blows at Allies' Lines, but Find Every Road Blocked.

Fierce Fighting Still in Progress

ALTHOUGH Turkey appears ready to back down from her position in the Black Sea, the triple entente—Great Britain, France and Russia—have not accepted an apology offered by the Grand Vizier for attacks made on Russian ships in the Black Sea by Turkish war vessels.

An official statement issued by the French government yesterday states that the allies are holding aloof from settling the controversy until Turkey agrees to their stipulations that the German officers in Turkish employ be discharged. The French have agreed to withdraw their fleet from the Black Sea, but as yet have failed to acquiesce in the demand for the dismissal of the German officers.

If reports are true, the Salina forces are not remaining quiescent while negotiations between the Grand Vizier and the allied nations are in progress. An official communication from Vienna says the Turks and Russians are in a battle near Trebizond, a Turkish port on the Black Sea, and that the British fleet declares the Turks have seized a Russian steamer at Constantinople. The Serbian minister, following the example of the British, French and Russian representatives, is leaving Constantinople.

Meanwhile, fierce fighting continues between the allies and the Germans in France, Belgium, and between the Germans, Austrians and Russians in the east. No decisive engagements have occurred.

One of the most important new features in the war situation is the announcement by the British admiralty last night that the British navy has been declared a military force, and that vessels plying its waters will be in grave danger from mines which it has planted unless they are laid down by the admiralty.

These mines were laid, according to the admiralty, to effect similar action by the Germans north of Ireland.

LONDON, November 2 (10:05 P. M.).—The Grand Vizier of Turkey has apologized on behalf of his government for the warlike operations of the Turkish fleet under German commanders in the Black Sea, but it was stated authoritatively to-night that the Porte will have to go much further than this before the powers of the triple entente will agree to resume friendly relations with the Ottoman government.

There is every reason to believe that, despite the apology of the Grand Vizier, which it is understood comes from the peace party in the Turkish Cabinet, and may not be adhered to by Enver Pasha, the Minister of War, and his Young Turk followers, France, Russia and Great Britain will demand reparation for the operations of the Turkish fleet in the Black Sea, but will insist that Turkey's entire fleet, or at any rate, the cruisers Goeben, Breslau and Hamidieh, be taken out of commission until after the war, Turkey's security being guaranteed in the meantime.

ARMY DEMOBILIZATION ALSO MAY BE DEMANDED

This would give Russia such superiority in the Black Sea that there would be no danger of Turkish raids. It is suggested also that demobilization of the Turkish army would be demanded, which would mean that those troops which have crossed the Egyptian frontier must be withdrawn.

However, as the terms of Turkey's apology have not been published, and must be considered by the entente powers before the apology is accepted or refused, there seems to be a long way to go before diplomatic relations between the Ottoman government and the allies can be resumed.

Meanwhile a report comes from Constantinople of the seizure of another Russian steamer, and also that Bulgarians, which had been asked to choose the side on which they would fight, had commenced to mobilize her second-line troops.

GERMANS CONTINUE TO STRIKE HARD BLOWS

The Germans continue to strike hard blows on the allies' lines in the east. They have been getting through to the front, but they have found every road blocked, but, apparently disregarding losses, they continue to attack.

The floods, the Belgian army and the British fleet having barred their way southward along the coast, the Germans are now striking on a line stretching from Ypres in Belgium to Labasse, farther south in France, but seemingly with no more success. The stubbornness of the fighting along this line may be gathered from the fact that the town of Meenness, which the Germans now occupy, has been taken and retaken no less than four times since